

LOOKING DOWN ON SANTIAGO

American Artillery Planted on Hillsides Overlooking the City.

SPANISH ARE STRONGLY INTRENCHED

Modern Guns Mounted on the Works and Rife Pits to Protect the Spanish Soldiers—Position Hard to Force.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
ON THE RIO GUAMA, Sunday, June 26.—(Via Kingston, June 27.)—The advance force of the American army rests on the stream, with the city of Santiago four and a half miles westward. The outposts, consisting of two companies of the Seventh Infantry under Major Coolidge, occupied positions at right angles to the road, guarding the crossing a mile and a half beyond Sabinala, where three regiments of General Lawton's division camped, the First, Fourth and Seventeenth. The Eighth, Second and Twenty-second Massachusetts, with the Rough Riders, Tenth cavalry and portions of several other regiments, are strung out behind them toward Juraguá. About 800 Cubans under General Gonzalez were camped around General Lawton's headquarters, but less than fifty of them did scout duty last night.

General Wheeler today, with the First, Second and Tenth cavalry and the Rough Riders, with dynamite guns, moved up to where General Lawton with the outposts were last night and four batteries of the Third artillery and four Gatling guns with a special detachment under Lieutenant Parker were brought up and planted on the brow of a hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago lies.

Not a shot was fired from the American side last night, though the front of the American line was not 2,800 yards from the entrenchments where the Spaniards propose to combat the advance on Santiago. Three cannon shots were heard during the night. They seemed to come from the distant Spanish batteries or perhaps from seaward.

The top of every hill and mountain north and east of Santiago is covered by blockhouses, from whence the Spaniards can view the movements of the American army as it advances beyond Sabinala, while to the eastward of the city, gashing every knoll and bit of high ground, are Spanish entrenchments. The concentration of the Associated Press from an elevation to the right of the American line today counted thirty-four of these entrenchments, completely fencing every approach to the city. The trenches have been dug as the conformation of the ground admitted. The ends of the trenches overlap where breaks in the line occur, thus securing comparatively safe retreat from rifle fire in case parts of the entrenchments are captured. Upon one of these works modern guns have been mounted. They can be plainly seen with the naked eye, and the Spaniards inside the entrenchment are four parallel lines of rifle pits shoulder deep and in front of them are marked ranges and several rows of barbed wire fences.

More Artillery Needed.

No officer who has surveyed the field over which the advance must be made underestimates the task ahead of the Americans. The general opinion is that more artillery will be necessary before it will be safe to attempt to make an assault upon the Spanish works, as the fire of the rifle pits must necessarily be deadly and sufficient to demolish any force not making how brilliant in its courage, when halted by wire constructions.

Some officers believe it will be necessary to lay a regular siege to Santiago, and advance with a line of earthworks until the rifle pits can be shelled with shrapnel by the light artillery. These plans have an effective range of 2,800 yards, and the Spaniards are right in the hands of the Spaniards are sighted to 1,900 yards, and to kill at 2,100 yards.

The road over which the entrance must be brought is densely lined by underbrush. Every yard is an artificial hedgehog, and the road to the base of supplies is in a similar state. Little danger is apprehended of flank attack, but it is evident General Linarez is acting strictly on the defensive. The failure of the Spanish troops at Honigman, Manzanilla and Guantanamo to effect a juncture with him have left the Spanish commander so weak that it would be an act of insanity to attempt to assume the offensive.

The problem now confronting the army is the transportation of supplies, for the roads to the front are still impassable for wagons, but are being improved. Meanwhile the pack-train is being used. The first of these left Juraguá last night, and others left today.

Officers and men were completely out of rations yesterday. The Seventh received half rations, and today they receive nothing. The boys are complaining bitterly, but are pacified with the assurance that the pack train will be here tonight.

The Cubans with the advance forces, in spite of the good behavior of their comrades at Guantanamo, seem to be utterly worthless. All day they sit in the shade of their

camp and at night they smoke cigarettes and gorge on Uncle Sam's rations, while in spite of them Uncle Sam's boys with empty stomachs and not a bit of tobacco for their pipes, build roads all day under the blazing sun, and sleep on their rifles under the starlit sky at night.

The Spaniards are using brass sheathed lead bullets, and the brass rims on touching tears the flesh horribly, while the small brass splinters cause blood poisoning. They are practically explosive bullets and are used in the Remingtons. They also cut a small cross through the ends of the Mauser bullets, so that if a bullet strikes with a similar result.

The outlook here is threatening. Everybody believes a great battle is imminent. With the Spanish and American advance posts almost close enough to see the whites of each other's eyes, a collision may occur at any moment.

Rough Santiago Wednesday.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
OFF BIAQUIRI, June 26.—(Via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.)—The Third and Ninth cavalry only remain here, guarding the material stores. All the other regiments are being pushed as rapidly as possible forward toward Santiago de Cuba. Active operations have been expected to begin on Wednesday next. The interruption of communication between the army and the fleet by storm is possible at any time. Juraguá and Biaquiri are both open roads with no protection.

General Shafter expresses satisfaction with the work of the officers who have charge of the landing of the troops in an enemy's country and under conditions never before faced by an army, considering the character of the landing places and the adjacent country.

Shafter Pushing Forward.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
OFF BIAQUIRI, June 26.—(On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Danvers, Via Kingston, June 27.)—General Shafter expects to move his headquarters from Biaquiri to Juraguá this evening. Transports are rapidly landing the last supplies of forage and ammunition and the last of the four light batteries of artillery started this afternoon for Juraguá by road. The ordnance officers say the road is impracticable for siege guns and that the landing facilities for them are inadequate. About 500 mules are still corralled here. The military authorities are rapidly making up a pack train to take forward rations. The men ashore have five days' supplies, but supplies for ten days are needed as a precaution against a sudden move.

KEEPING AN EYE ON CERVERA

He is Expected to Try to Escape and Sampson's Fleet Increases Its Vigilance.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 27.—(Off Santiago de Cuba, June 26.)—It is believed Admiral Cervera is contemplating a dash out of the harbor last night. Four columns of smoke were seen at midnight advancing toward the mouth of the harbor, and two small boats, believed to be torpedo boat destroyers, were observed in the neighborhood of the sunken Merrimack.

Consequently Rear Admiral Sampson ordered extra precautions to be taken. The torpedo boats Ericsson and Porter stood close in to the harbor all night, but no ships came out.

Shortly after midnight the Vesuvius fired three guns, which shells in the direction of Morro. They exploded on the cliffs behind the eastern hill. The damage done is not known.

CREDIT COWBOYS WITH COURAGE.

Spanish Claim a Victory in the Fighting of Friday.

MADRID, June 27.—Private dispatches received here from Havana declare Friday night's fighting the battle La Quisima was favorable to the Spaniards, but the advisers received credit Colonel Wood's rough riders and Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt with the greatest success.

An official dispatch from Havana, just received, says the insurgents have been beaten in several encounters in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, during which thirty-one of the Cubans were killed. Another dispatch from the same source says: The Americans have bombarded Aguaduro from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Four Spaniards were wounded. The Americans are bivouaced around Siboney.

The announcement from Havana that the Americans are still encamped at Siboney is interpreted here as indicating that the American troops are "meeting with stubborn resistance," and has caused "an excellent impression in official circles."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR PORTO RICO.

Spanish Government Prepares to Send More Soldiers.

LONDON, June 27.—Acting according to a special dispatch from Madrid, published here this afternoon, the Spanish government is "actively preparing to dispatch reinforcements to Porto Rico by the fastest available trans-Atlantic liner." Continuing, the dispatch says: "It is reported now that the Cortes is closed, that Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis, form a coalition ministry drawn from different monarchial elements, including Sagasta, Campon and General Polavieja. The new ministry will proclaim the whole peninsula in a state of siege, will reinforce the garrisons in the carlist and republican centers, and then appeal to a friendly nation, probably France or Russia, to secure terms of peace."

ONE MORE VICTIM OF THE WRECK.

H. S. Mares of the Torrey Rough Riders Dies of His Injuries.

TUPELO, Miss., June 27.—The condition of Torrey's troops injured in the wreck is favorable. Only one death occurred since last night, that of H. S. Mares, troop C, who died today. Both legs were crushed off and his abdomen punctured. Charles Ginner, reported dead last night, is still alive, but is in a dying condition.

Upheals the State Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—In the United States circuit court today Judge Morrow decided against Insurance Commissioner Andrew J. Culp in the suit brought by the three insurance companies doing business in the state, holding that the decision of the supreme court of the state, in declaring the act imposing the tax to be unconstitutional, was a just and proper decision.

Not Made Alone for Woolens.

If you use Woolen Soap for woolens only, you have lost nine-tenths of its value. You need a pure soap in your bath and bedroom. Your face is more important than your wool. Wool Soap is a pure soap. It's the only soap containing no injurious ingredients. MY MAMA I WISH MINE HAD USED IT.

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

MORE SOLDIERS FOR MANILA

Third Fleet of Transports Begins Its Journey to the Philippines.

FOUR SHIPS WITH TROOPS AND SUPPLIES

Steamers Valencia and Newport, the Latter Carrying General Merritt and Staff, Will Probably Leave Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Another fleet of transports has sailed out through the Golden Gate today, carrying three fleet of vessels, loaded with soldiers and supplies for the Philippines, hoisted anchor and amid the screaming of a hundred whistles and the clanging of bells and the booming of cannon proceeded down the bay toward the ocean by which it will be on their way to the Philippines.

The orders to get under way were issued shortly after noon, but it was nearly 2:30 o'clock before the anchors were hoisted and the propellers set in motion.

The first movement of the vessels comprising the fleet was the signal for the crowds which had gathered along the docks to commence cheering the departing soldiers and of the steam whistles along the city front to scream their goodbyes to the ships and men who are going to Manila to protect the interests of their country and to spread the doctrine of freedom on the other side of the world.

Tug boats, yachts and small bay craft of all kinds hovered around the big steamers and some even went close enough to perfection to their passengers throwing oranges and other things to the soldiers on the decks of the transports.

The scene on the transports was a thrilling one. The men were perched in the rigging like so many insects and handkerchiefs and flags waved and fluttered from every port.

As the vessels proceeded slowly down the bay the noisy demonstrations of the people on shore became more pronounced and increased until the din was awful and added to the noise of whistles and bells was the booming of many cannon from the batteries at Fort Mason, but the farewell given the soldiers was no less hearty than the welcome given them when they first landed in San Francisco.

About 4,000 men left today under command of General McArthur, who has made the Indiana his flagship. The City of Pagan, Ohio and Morgan City were the other vessels to sail with the Indiana. The steamer Valencia will probably sail with the Newport on Wednesday. General Merritt and his staff will proceed to the islands in the Newport, which has been especially prepared for the service.

Army circles in this city are much perturbed regarding the movements of the Spanish squadron, which is reported to be bound for the Philippines. It is said that the transports which left here today will be rushed to the top speed in order to have as large a force as possible ready to receive the dons should Manila be the ultimate destination of the Cadiz fleet.

ARE GETTING READY TO MOVE

Fifteen Regiments at Chickamauga Will Be Prepared to Start on Wednesday.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, June 27.—At Camp Thomas today all interest centers in the preparation of fifteen of the regiments to get away to Cuba. The work of supplying all the needs of these regiments, begun yesterday afternoon, continues rapidly today, and such progress is being made that each one of the fifteen is expected to be fully supplied by tomorrow noon. It is not known just when the movement will begin, as General Brooke has as yet issued no orders except the one for immediate preparation.

The indications are, however, that the first to go will get out Wednesday. The two railroads leading from here to the Florida coast have been prepared for emergency orders for sometime. They have scores of locomotives and hundreds of cars in waiting and can handle the men rapidly. The regiments under orders are the best trained and best equipped at the camp. They are the Eighth Massachusetts, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, First West Virginia, Fifth Illinois, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Indiana, New Hampshire, Fourth Ohio, Thirty-first Michigan, Third Wisconsin, Second Wisconsin, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Fourth Pennsylvania, First Georgia and Twelfth New York.

General T. J. Rosser, recently appointed a brigadier general from Virginia, yesterday reported to General Brooke for assignment in the First corps. General Rosser was assigned to command the Third brigade of the First division. First army corps, and General Poland, General Rosser took immediate charge of his brigade, relieving Colonel Van Dusee of the Fourteenth Minnesota, who has been commanding the brigade as senior colonel for several weeks. This brigade is made up of the following independent companies: Two from Virginia, one from the District of Columbia, four from Maryland, one from Mississippi, one from Alabama and two from West Virginia. The subaltern officers are to be elected by the companies and the captains chosen under the rules of the War department.

High School Graduates.

LEAD, S. D., June 27.—(Special.)—Graduation exercises occurred last night at the high school of this city. Those receiving diplomas are: Anna McCarty, Theresa Steele, Ora M. Frost, Blanche Pinkerton, Lawrence O'Grady, Franklin P. Kurtz, Vernard Hodges and Ernest W. Hutchinson.

Will Rebuild Burned Distillery.

PEORIA, Ill., June 27.—It has been decided to rebuild the Great Western distillery, making it as large as any two distilleries in the world, with a capacity of turning out \$500,000 gallons per day. The cost will be over \$300,000.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 27.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Oulu, from New York.
At Christiania—Arrived—Oulu, from New York.
At Hamburg—Sailed—Patria, for New York.
At Southampton—Sailed—Bremer, for New York.
At New York—Arrived—Amsterdam, from Amsterdam; Mississippi, from London; Georgia, from Liverpool; Mohawk, from London; Alesia, from Marseilles.

One of the soldiers, named Rufus Cobb, was hit, and fell, passing through his leg. William Carlson was struck over the head with a billet of wood and severely injured. Four of the rioters were landed in jail.

During last evening and today regiments received Springfield rifles as follows: Twelfth Minnesota, 230; Second Wisconsin, 300; Second Arkansas, 257; Second Kentucky, 390; Fourth Ohio, 443; Sixth Ohio, 1,081; Ninth New York, 300; Ninth Pennsylvania, 500; Thirty-ninth Michigan, 310; Second Missouri, 510; One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, 250; Second Ohio, 300; Fifth Illinois, 267; Fourteenth Minnesota, 300; First West Virginia, 303; Twenty-first Kansas, 360; First Maine, 295; First Pennsylvania, 12; First New Hampshire, 511; Fifty-second Iowa, 457; Second Nebraska, 324.

IS CO-OPERATING WITH SHAFER.

Transports Land Five Thousand of General's Men East of Santiago.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
JURAGUA, June 26.—(By the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Danvers, Via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.)—General Calixto Garcia, with 3,000 Cuban insurgents from the mountains west of Santiago de Cuba, was landed here today. The Cuban troops were brought here today by the American transports. Fully 5,000 insurgents, nearly the entire available fighting force of the insurgents, in the southern part of Santiago province, are now concentrated at or near the Juraguá. Three-fourths of them are armed with modern weapons and have abundant supplies of ammunition. The soldiers are ragged, almost to nakedness. Most of these men are thoroughly accustomed to the bushwhacking methods of the Spaniards and are perfectly familiar with every trail and vicinity of Santiago. With the intention to protect the American advance on Santiago, detachments will also be sent toward Guantanamo, to give warning in case an attempt is made to form a juncture with General Pando's army in Santiago.

A conference between Major General Shafter and General Garcia will be held tomorrow. The plan of co-operation of the American and Cuban armies has been agreed upon, not only in the campaign in Santiago, but in the subsequent movement on Havana and Matanzas. General Garcia's plan is to march his entire army overland and along the northern coast of Cuba, keeping in touch as well as he can with the United States army. As soon as possible, he will affect a junction with the insurgent forces under General Maximo Gomez, who is now west of Havana. Other bodies of insurgents, it is said, will also be brought in, it being the plan of the Cuban leaders to have at least 20,000 men near Havana when the time comes for the investment of that city.

AUXILIARY COLORED VOLUNTEERS.

Congressman Hall Introduces a Bill at the Request of the Negro.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Representative Hall of Iowa today introduced a bill to provide auxiliary volunteers for the occupation and defense of any island or other territory, that may come under the control of the United States.

The bill involves only colored volunteers, and is framed at their individual request. It directs the president to call on the governors of the states and territories, and on the commissioners of the District of Columbia to furnish and forward at once to such place as he may select and designate, all the military companies of those who became citizens by operation of the fourteenth amendment, and of the constitution, the ranks to be filled by recruitment or otherwise to the maximum strength now required for the regular army.

The bill only applies to the colored militia, and is framed to meet complaints that the colored people are being ignored in enlistment of troops. It contemplates three years' service. All field and staff officers are to be appointed by the president, and no officer ineligible for enlistment for the ranks shall be eligible for appointment.

PRAISES BRAVERY OF SOLDIERS.

Regret that Spain's Folly Renders Sacrifice of Such Lives Necessary.

LONDON, June 27.—The afternoon newspapers comment upon the battle of La Quisima in the same strain as the morning papers, praising the bravery of the American soldiers and condemning the tactics which permitted them to be ambushed. The Westminster Gazette thinks the serious part of the fighting was the capture of the Spanish camp, and such progress that each year's service. All field and staff officers are to be appointed by the president, and no officer ineligible for enlistment for the ranks shall be eligible for appointment.

For a Special Colored Regiment.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Representative McDonald of Maryland today introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to muster into the United States service as volunteers one company of colored men, composed of the following independent companies: Two from Virginia, one from the District of Columbia, four from Maryland, one from Mississippi, one from Alabama and two from West Virginia. The subaltern officers are to be elected by the companies and the captains chosen under the rules of the War department.

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HIBERNIANS MEET IN UNION

Delegates from the Two Branches of the Order Assemble in One Convention at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., June 27.—About 500 delegates who are to attend the national convention of the reunited wings of the Ancient Order of Hibernians attended mass at St. Mary's cathedral today.

This afternoon the public session was held in Taylor's opera house. Bishop McFaul made an address, and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Welling. Responses were made by Rev. Father Phillips, the board of Erin national delegate, and by P. J. O'Connor of Savannah, Ga., national president of the American wing of the order.

Bishop McFaul, as the presiding officer of the temporary organization, announced the following temporary officers: James O. Sullivan of Philadelphia, national secretary of the American branch; Edward A. Hayes of New Brunswick, national secretary of the board of Erin wing, and John P. Dullard of Trenton, temporary secretaries; H. J. O'Brien of Indiana, Charles J. O'Neill of New Hampshire, representing the American branch; James J. Carroll of New York, C. P. Boland of Pennsylvania, representing the board of Erin, were named as the committee on credentials. The meeting then adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tonight in Taylor's opera house Bishop McFaul and Mayor Sickle gave a reception to the delegates to the convention. DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—Detroit hotels filled rapidly tonight with men wearing the uniforms and badges of the Catholic Order of Knights of St. John. The twentieth annual convention of the order opens tomorrow. Of the matters talked of in the hotel corridors are a petition which will be presented by members of the women's auxiliary of the order, asking that the women be given representation in the convention. According to the present officials such a proposition will not find favor.

A peculiarity of the present gathering is a dearth of candidates for supreme president. Colonel William T. McMurri of Grand Rapids was the favorite, but he has gone to the front as commander of the Thirty-second Michigan. Henry J. West of Wapakoneta, O., who has served three terms as supreme president, will likely be induced to accept re-election.

M. J. Kane of Buffalo, the present supreme secretary, is a candidate for re-election. E. P. O'Connor of Cincinnati also has strong backing for that office. The official reports will show a membership in the uniformed rank of 13,000 in 321 commanderies, besides a large outside membership. The widows and orphans fund, which is administered by the general order, and the sick and death benefit features of the local branches are reported to have made general progress.

A feature of tomorrow will be the big annual parade scheduled for the afternoon. Several commanderies from various states and from Canada are expected to bring individual delegates arrived late this evening.

ANDREWS WILL ACCEPT OFFER

Willing to Leave Brown University for Superintendency of the Chicago Schools.

CHICAGO, June 27.—President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown university will accept the position of superintendent of the Chicago public schools, if the Chicago Board of Education offers it to him. This information was conveyed to Mayor Carter Harrison today by School Trustee William R. Harper, president of the Chicago university. Dr. Harper had an interview with President Andrews, in the course of which Prof. Andrews accepted an offer indirectly made by Mayor Harrison.

FIRE RECORD.

Lorimer Badly Scorched.

CRESTON, Ia., June 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Six frame buildings in the business district of Creston burned at 2 o'clock this morning. The buildings were valued at \$4,100, occupied by E. T. Duffer's bank, Carl's dry goods store, Knight's law office, Sullivan's drug store and Ballard & Persinger's barber shop. Most of the merchandise was lost. Very little insurance was carried. Origin is unknown. The buildings had just been erected. Their destruction leaves Lorimer without a frame business building. Total loss will approximate \$10,000.

Russia City Almost Destroyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—A disastrous fire has occurred at Riazan, capital of the government of that name, situated 110 miles by rail southeast of Moscow. Much of the town, which has a population of over 30,000, has been destroyed, and the loss is estimated to be several million rubles.

Improvement Company's Mill.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, Wash., June 27.—The Belknap Bay Improvement company's mill burned today. Estimated loss, \$400,000. The principal stockholders of the company owning the mill are P. B. Cornwall, D. O. Mills and Alvin Hayward of San Francisco. The mill employed 140 men.

Old Stage Burned.

SIDNEY, Neb., June 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The old Black Hills stage barn north of the Union Pacific depot, was destroyed this afternoon by fire. It is supposed to be of incendiary origin as the barn has not been covered for some time.

DEATH RECORD.

Prominent Minnesota Lumberman.

STILLWATER, Minn., June 27.—Isaac Staples, one of the most prominent lumbermen in the state northwest, died this morning, aged 52 years. He came to the St. Croix valley from Maine, forty-five years ago and had amassed a fortune of \$1,000,000.

Premature Death of a Youth.

James McE of about 19 years old, was arrested last night for setting off a dynamite firecracker contrary to the ordinance. He was a new boy living at Thirteenth and Leavenworth streets and was poorly provided with resources with which to buy fireworks. Yesterday afternoon, however, he earned 10 cents for carrying a bundle and determined to spend the proceeds in one magnificent noise. He accordingly purchased the cracker, and waiting until the dead of night, set it off. The report awakened a policeman and the boy was taken to jail. He is charged with setting off giant firecrackers in the city limits.

AMUSEMENTS.

OMAHA RACES.

Tuesday, June 28

—Program—

TWO YEAR OLD TROT, PURSE \$300.

Chas. Wm. Huntington, Elsworth, Kas. The Banker, Keystone Stock Farm, Omaha. Major Radd, J. B. Stetson, Omaha.

3:00 CLASS, PACING, PURSE \$500.

Washawna, Riverside Farm, Berlin, Wis. Wigganetta, Rannell & Kirby, Jacksonville, Illinois. Brightlight, Albert Schmidt, Quincy, Ill. J. H. R. Lomo Alto Farm, Dallas, Texas. Lula Labasco, Mike Elmore, Alliance, Neb.

2:35 CLASS, TROT, PURSE \$500.

Mabel Wilkes, James Schmidt, Tracy, Ill. Robin Downs, H. H. Downs, Minneapolis, Minn. B. C. Chas. Tapp, St. Joe, Mo. Ernie S. Goodell Bros., Kansas City. Hooper, E. M. Owens, Colorado Springs.

Happy Jack, 2:09—The Guidelose Wonder, Will Give an Exhibition Each Day.

ADMISSION 50c

NO CHARGE FOR CARRIAGES, AMPHITHEATRE OR QUARTER STRETCH.

Exposition Concerts

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

EXPOSITION CHORUS

Under the direction of Mr. Thomas J. Kelly. Soloists: Miss Jenny Osborn, soprano; Miss Mabelle Crawford, alto; Mr. Holmes Cowper, tenor; Mr. Charles W. Clark, basso.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 29TH, 3 P. M.

PATTEN'S "ISAIAH"

Under the direction of the composer, Willard Patten.

Soloists: Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, soprano; Mrs. Catherine Fish, contralto; Mr. Frederick Carberry, tenor; Mr. Charles W. Clark, basso.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

National Congress of Musicians

Omaha, Thursday, June 30, Monday, July 4.

4 GRAND CONCERTS, 8 RECITALS, 15 ADDRESSES, 30 GREAT MUSICAL ARTISTS AND LECTURERS.

All addresses and recitals at First Congregational Church.

Thursday Evening's Concert at Boyd's Theater.

Reserved Seats, any part of House, 50c., on sale Wednesday morning.

Friday, Saturday and Monday Evening Concerts at the Exposition Auditorium. Coupon season tickets for sale at Chase's, Meyer & Dillon's, Hospe's, Hayden Bros. and Kuhn's, \$2.00. Single admission, 50c. The Congress begins Thursday morning.

The Ladies' Department of the

New Hygiene Institute

Is now open for business, and fully equipped with two new apparatus for giving the most healthful, pleasing baths known to the world.

The INSTITUTE has among its patrons, the best known ladies in Omaha. We ask you to give it a trial of two baths at least, and if it is not found as represented, we will refund your money.

Rooms, New Quarters,

216-218-220 Bee Building

New Hygiene Inst.

REPAIR SHOPS